Long Island
Upper glacial aquifer (includes Jameco and Port Washington aquifers): Outwash deposits (mostly between and south of terminal moraines but also interlayered with till) consist of quartzose sand, fine to very coarse, and gravel, pebble to boulder sized. Unconfined.
Magothy aquifer: Sand, fine to medium, clayey in part; interbedded with lenses and layers of coarse sand and sandy and solid clay. Gravel is common in basal 50 to 200 ft.
Lloyd aquifer: Sand, fine to coarse, and gravel, commonly with clayey matrix; some lenses and layers of solid and silty clay; locally contains thin lignite layers and iron concretions.
50-500 50-1,000 1,500 Main source of drinking water in central and eastern Suffolk County. Contains high concentration of nitrates and organic compounds in western Long Island. Saline water problems in extreme eastern end of Long Island.
150 - 1,100 50-1,200 2,000 Supplies most of the ground water for public-supplied drinking water in Queens, Nassau, and western Suffolk Counties. Saline water in North and South Forks and near Jamaica Bay.
150-1,100 50-1,000 1,200 Main source of drinking water for northwest shore of Long Island barrier islands to south. Saline water in North and South Forks and extreme west end of barrier islands.
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, 1984.